MISTAKEN FOR A BURGLAR

PRIVATE CONNOLLY'S LEGS PEP. PERED WITH BIRDSHOT.

A Night Alarm at Collis P. Huntington's Pince at Throng's Neck-A Belated Soldier Mistakes the Manston for Port Schuyler, and Is in Turn Mistaken for a Cracksman and Treated as Such by the Millionaire Ratirond Man's Conchman.

Among the appurtenances of the estate of Collis P. Huntington, the millionaire, at Throgg's Neck are a Siberian bloodbound, a shorgun, and a coachman who is not afraid to shoot. The dog is big and fierce looking, and is credited with the laudable ambition of chewing up a burglar. He has earned this reputation by the weight of his presence and the vigor of his protests against tramps and other objectionable characters who have wandered within sound of his voice, rather than by any actual achievement, as he has never yet been known to bite any one. His reputation having hitherto been sufficient to keep off all would-be intruders on the spacious domain, the servants have lately kept him chained up in the fear that in an excess of zeal he might some time mistake one of them for a burglar should they accidentally be late in their home coming after a visit to the city.

"The dog's being chained up is all that saved Private Connelly's life," the servants all say w in telling of an early morning fright they

Private Connolly's first name is Anthony and he is stationed at Fort Schuyler. In common with his comrades, he was paid off on Wednes-day, and was one of the few who was favored with twenty-four hours' leave of absence. He spent it, as soldiers and sailors usually do, in getting rid of his money as fast as possible. His purchases were mainly of a conveniently portable and liquid nature. Under their weight his steps grew heavy and his head grew light, and 2:20 o'clock Thursday morning found him at Throgg's Neck hunting for the fort.

In his search he blundered upon Mr. Huntingn's house. It doesn't look anything like the fort, but that made no difference just then to Private Connelly. He stumbled about and tried doors and windows until he awoke Mrs. Linden.

doors and windows until he awoke Mrs. Linden, the housekeeper, and four maids, who fell to shouting "Thieves!" and "Burglars!" while Mrs Linden touched an electric bell, which brought the coach house.

"What is the matter?" he asked, and a chorus of feminine voices answered, "Thieves!" "Murder!" Burglars!"

Such a combination called for effective work, and Black ran back to the stable, loaded a double-barrelled shotgun with birdshot, and started on a burglar hunt. He soon saw the shedowy outline of a man under a tree.

"Who are you?" he demanded, but no answer came back.

shedowy outline of a man under a tree.

"Who are you?" he demanded, but no answer came back.

"Answer or I'll shoot," Black shouted.

There still being no answer, Black fired. The figure fell and added his voice to the general uproar. He yelled for police more vigorously than the girls, adding that he was killed. From the vigor of his cries, Black was convinced that the stranger was not very badly hurt, and for the same reason he concluded that the man was not a burglar. He investigated and found that he had peppered a soldier's lega with birdshot. He hastily harnessed up a team and took the wounded man over to the fort.

On Friday Acting Captain Freres heard of the shooting, and sent a policeman over to Throng's Neck to arrest Coachman Black. The officer brought the coachman to the fort. Connelly said that the coachman to the fort. Connelly said that the coachman had shot him, but that he had no complaint to make, because he had brought all the trouble upon himself. Black was taken to the Morrisania Police Court, and was parolled by Magistrate Deuel yesterday.

Black is an Englishman, but up to date there is no indication that international complications will arise from is disabling of one of Uncite Sam's men. Connelly's superiors say, however, the unfortunate private is liable to have no cod of trouble, and that a court martial is liable to give him two years in a military prison when he recovers from his wound.

Throughout the excitement and the shooting noon thought to unchain the bloodhound, and now the servants in the Huntington household are taying how lucky this was for the poor soldier, for they are quite sure the dog would have eaten the unfortunate man up.

HIS CHILD WIFE WOULD BE FREE. Poor Organ Grinder Leppardo Says She

Frank Pietro Leonardo, an organ grinder of 238 North Fifth street, Williamsburgh, who attempted on last Tuesday night to carry off his nfteen-year-old wife Camille from the house of bor father at 226 North Fifth street, was charged with assault in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday. The bride was the accuser. conardo met the girl last spring and told her parents that he had \$500 in a bank. On the strength of Lepnardo's story the father gave his consent to the marriage. Alderman Leich of Brooklyn married, them two weeks ago, and while the wedding was being celebrated at the house of the bride's parents, Antonio Gingo, the girl's father, was told that Leonardo had no money, and that he made only a poor living. Gingo therefore refused to let his son-in-law have the girl. The girl also declined to have anything to do with him until he produced \$500. strength of Lepnardo's story the father gave his

anything to do with him until he produced \$500.

When Leonardo went to her house on last Tuesday night, it is asserted, he was armed with a revolver and had two friends with him. The girl and her father beat them off, but Leonardo returned and attempted to carry off his wife. When he failed he threatened to kill his father-in-law. The girl swore out a warrant against him, and when he was arrested Leonardo said he dearly loved his wife, and that her father was the cause of all the trouble. When Leonardo was arraigned he begged the girl to speak to him. She asked Justice Goetting to granta divorce to her, and said that after being so deceived by Leonardo she could never think of living with him. This angered the organ griader. He accused his bride of being in love with Salvatore Cantello, a peanut dealer in Mulberry street, this city, but added that she thought more of Cantello because he had \$1,800 in gold.

The bride denied that her object in asking

bride denied that her object in asking The bride dealed that her object in asking for a divorce was to marry the prosperous Cantello. When the case was adjourned for a week the girl wife left the court room with her mother. In the corridor Cantello joined them, and the three, it is said, afterward went to a lawyer's office, where papers in a suit for divorce were drawn up. Leonardo was paroled for trial. He is 25 years old, and Peanut Peddler Cantello is about 30.

BAD SMELLS FROM LONG ISLAND. Andrew H. Green Appeals for Help to the State Board of Health.

Andrew H. Green recently sent to the State Board of Health a letter of complaint, in which

As nobody else seems inclined to take the trouble of a campaign against what is called 'the Long Island nuisance,' it may, perhaps, be as well to inaugurate one by this communication

"The stench that comes, not occasionally but wery often, almost daily and nightly, from across the East River permeates the inmost recesses of dwellings on the east side of the city,

recesses of dwellings on the east side of the city, affects by its nauseousness 100,000 of our citizens, and has already become a serious consideration in dealing with real property in the neighborhood affected.

"It is amaxing that this Board, with an appropriation of \$540,680 for sanitary purposes and an army at its command, seems unable to exert sufficient energy to find out what establishments foul the air with malarious odors, where they are situated, why they are allowed to exist, and to cause the abatement of this wholesale, disgusting, poisonous outrage upon a whole community.

wholesale, disgusting, poisonous outrage upon a whole community.

"No need of lawyers, doctors, experts, or delays in court, to establish the fact of the existence of this nuisauce. It is all around and abroad, and its sekening influences are a pervading abomination. It is not agreeable to feel compelled to sak the State Board of Health, in the interest of the limit of the people of this great city, to put a stadio this perpetual befouling of the air we breath, and that it be done promptly and without concessions to those enriching themselves by its entinuance."

No Delay in These Divorce Cases. Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court in Brooklute divorce from John Schaff, who is serving a

General Always Austin also got an absolute di-vorce from Mary L. Austin. The defendant was in court and did sat contradict the testi-mony of the detective shom her husband em-ployed to shadow her. She seemed pleased with the result of the proceedings, and marched out of court arm in arm with the co-respondent.

A Reception to John Burroughs.

An informal reception was given by the Women's University Club yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in honor of Mr. John Burroughs, the naturalist and author, at the chb's rooms, 23 West Forty-nearth street. The officers of the clob formed the reception committee. They welcomed the guests at the door and presented them to Mr. Burroughs. Mrs. Lat. 4 Mapleson Keys of Barnary College, assisted by Pas Ferguson, poured tea. STATE RAILROAD COMMISSIONS.

Their Powers Questioned by the United States District Attorney of California, San Francisco, Nov. 30 .- In September last the California Railroad Commission adopted a resolution ordering a reduction in freight rates of about 25 per cent. on all railways operating within the State. The Southern Pacific Railway Company appealed to the United States Court and obtained a temporary injunction restrain-ing the Commission from enforcing the proposed reduction, and the case is now pending. Yester-day afternoon United States District Attorney Henry S. Foote served upon Attorney-General Fitzgerald and upon counsel for the California State Railroad Commission notice of his inten-tion to intervene in the case. The grounds for the appearance of the Federal Government in the case will be submitted to the Court on Dec. 9. and will, it is understood, be that the rights of the United States Government are supreme and that all obligations to it take precedence over those of any individual corporation, State, or other Government. It will be further contended that under the Thurman act the United States Government has the right to regulate all the affairs of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, including the fixing of freight and passenger rates on all portions of its lines and for all classes of traffic, whether inter-State or intra-State. In fact, it will be claimed that the Central Pacific Railroad is virtually a Government property, and that therefore neither the State nor any of its creations or officials has any right to interfere with it.

Another contention will be that under the Thurman act the Central Pacific Railroad Company is bound to pay to the United States 25 per cent, of its gross earnings as part liquida-tion of the \$75,000,000 or more owing to the Government, and that no State Commission has any right to interfere with the affairs of the Government's debtor in such a way as to inter-fere with its earning capacity, and thus prevent the early liquidation of the debt due the Gov-

any right to interfere with the affairs of the Government's debtor in such a way as to interfere with its earning capacity, and thus prevent the early liquidation of the debt due the Government.

The constitutional right of the California Railroad Commission to interfere in any way in the affairs of the Central Pacific Railroad will also be called into question. A further point will be made that no State has a right to act in such a manner, even in order to protect the commonwealth, as will interfere with the rights of all the other States. And it will be claimed that for the Railroad Commission to reduce rates on the Central Pacific Railroad would, while affording relief to the shippers of California, be preventing the payment of the claim of the United States, in which all the States of the Union are interested. Another interesting and important issue will be raised in reference to the lease of the Central Pacific Railroad to the Southern Pacific Company. This lease, it is asserted, will be disavowed, so far as the Government is concerned.

United States District Attorney Foote declined last night to discuss the matter beyond admitting that it had been taken up under instructions received from Washington. Until the contents of the proposed bill of intervention became a matter of record and public property he could not disclose its nature. Raiload Commissioner Stanton said that it seemed the height of folly for the United States Government to interfere in the matter at present, when there existed grave doubt as to whether its debt would ever be paid by the Central Pacific Company. He claimed that the Government hal no legal standing in the case, and might as well attempt to enjoin the city of San Francisco from collecting its taxes from the Central Pacific owing to the great increase in the tax levy of this year, which would interfere with the earning capacity of the railroad.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The San Francisco from collecting its deventing the Southern Pacific owing to the great increase in the tax the t

Western Ballroad News.

Chicago, Nov. 30. -Trans-Missouri lines today agreed to join the new Western passenger agreement. There were no roads demurring. This extends the jurisdiction of the Western Association to Denver points and makes it a complete pool for the preservation of rates. The great difficulty will be, however, as with similar associations, in getting it to hold together. Already some of the lines are showing symptoms of breaking over the traces, although as yet there has been no open rupture. With the trans-continental lines in cooperation, these lines may be brought into line with the others before any serious damage to rates can be done. The "Soo" line refused to-day to join the Chicago-St. Paul lines in maintaining rates in their own territory, and, as a consequence, war has been declared by all the other roads against it. It was agreed to meet the "Soo" rates, and the belief is general the "Soo" will soon tire of such an unequal combat. great difficulty will be, however, as with similar

FOR BROOKLYN PARKS.

The Authorities Can Go Outside the County

Limits in Laying Them Out. Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a decision denying the application for an injunction to prerent Park Commissioner Squier from completing the purchase of a tract of land in Queens county, known as the Richmond Hill property. for park purposes. The ground raised in the application was the alleged unconstitutionality

application was the alleged unconstitutionality of the law under which Mr. Squier was acting. Justice Hartlett says:

"The strict limitation of county purposes insisted on by the plaintiff ignores the demands of the public welfare growing out of the peculiar conditions which prevail in populous country districts, where the needs or wishes of the peculiar conditions which prevail in populous country districts, where the needs or wishes of the peculiar conditions which reveal in populous country districts, where the needs or wishes of the peculiar has a subject to the way of recreation often closely resemble the conditions that exist in cities. To say that such localities could not have country parks would be to say in most cases that they could not have any.

"In my opinion, it is clearly within the power of the Legislature to treat the acquisition of park property for the benefit primarily of the inhabitants of a particular county as a county purpose. This view is sustained by the only direct authority cited by the counsel on either side. But in the absence of authority I should reach the same conclusion. If the Federal Government may maintain a park and the State Government may maintain a park, I can perceive no good reason in law why the Legislature may not authorize the maintenance of a park by a county."

Park Commissioner Squier has purchased

County." Commissioner Squier has purchased ninety lots of ground in Greenpoint, bounded by Maspeth, Orient. Metropolitan and Morgan avenues, and Guilford street, at \$55,000, for park purposes. It will be known as Cooper Park in honor of Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, whose old homestead is still on the grounds.

CAMPBELL'S BODY NOT FOUND.

Twice Buring the Work of Rescue the Old Well Has Caved In.

For the third time in three days the walls of the well in Long Island City, at the bottom of which Joseph Campbell was entombed Thanksgiving Day, caved in yesterday, and Barney Williams and two of his Italian workmen narrowly escaped with their lives. A calsson had been sunk about twenty-five feet. and Williams with two other men were at work some distance below the bottom of the wooden shell. Ropes had been fastened about the waist

shell. Ropes had been fastened about the waist of each man.

Williams was under the impression that the bottom could be reached safely without sinking the wooden sheathing deeper. Baskets heaped high with stones and earth were loisted out, and at noon it was announced that Campbell's body would probably be reached before sundown, so everybody worked with a will.

When Williams pried out the keyrock in the arch the third crash came. There was a downward rush of earth and the three men dangling from ropes sent up a cry for help. They were hoisted safely inside the wooden sheathing and then came scrambling to the surface.

Additional planking was procured and Williams began operations anew. It was decided to abandon work at the old opening and a new pit was soon under way. Extra heavy sheathing will be sunk, and as the new shaft is sunk around the outside of the old well all further danger, it is thought, will be avoided. It will probably be several days before Campbell's befur well trying to loosen a feed pipe when he was buried on Thanksgiving morning by the falling earth and stones.

earth and stones Bruggist Tillman Arrested.

Dr. Charles E. Tillman, druggist, of 2,218 Fulton etrees, Brooklyn, was before United States Commissioner Benedlet, in Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with using the mails for a criminal purpose. A decor letter was sent him from Sammit, N. J., signed Mrs. J. J., Isci., He was reverse, on \$1,000 to



is the only soap made that is guaranteed to wash wooling without slynking. It is also an excellent bath soap. Two sizes. Sold by all salers. Made by RAWORTH, SCHODDE & O., Chicago

New York Office, 63 Leonard 3t.

The following is the record of rifle shooting of the New York National Guard for the past season, com-piled from the records in the office of General In-spector of Rifle Practice B. M. Whitlock. The number of marksmen qualified is the largest in the history of FIRST BRIGADE-GEN, FITZGERALD

| Sharp | Marker ORN, Stratege | Start 3,359 3,871 3,765 ..78 439 39 352 395 795 406 55 127 1,001 2,048 2,060 Totals..... 1 3 5 21 22 12 189 155 176 1,377 1,581 **1**,683 Totals.... ..12 211 1,538 1,761 1,826 FOURTH BRIGADE-GEN, DOYLE.

150 245 691 12 37 133 138 203 539 281 011 182 RECAPITULATION.

Totals......126 986 8.082 9,194 9,158 COMPANIES MAKING HIGHEST FIGURE OF MERIT. First Brigade, Company F. Seventh Regiment, 74.84. Second Brigade, Company I, Twenty-third Regiment. Third Brigade, Twenty-seventh Separate Co., 73.02, Fourth Brigade, Forty second Separate Co., 68.31.

The absorbing topic at present in the Seventh Regiment is the great athletic games, in which there are some 500 entries, which are to be held at the armory next Saturday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. These are the twenty-eighth games of the regiment, and in point of general interest, exciting contests, large attendance, and enthusiasm will be the standard for which the Seventh i famous. In all there will be twenty six track events and two field events, which offer an unusual variety of programme. This, together with the large number of entries, many prominent athletes being among the number, will insure an evening of fine sport, and it is not unlikely that some Indoor records will be smashed. To add to the occasion, the regimental band will furnish the music. The bicycle races will be particularly exciting, and in the 440-yard run for the championship of the regiment so ne wonderfully fast time is sure to be made, and possibly the former record ex-celled. The three-lap medley race, a new event, will be a very pretty contest, while the eight-lap relay race by teams of four men from the several companies will be one of the most exciting competitions

Company F. Seventh Regiment, Capt. Geo. W. Rand, which has made the highest figure of merit in volley firing in the State this year, viz., 74.84, has had an interesting struggle for this honor the past six years, during which it has gradually advanced to the top. In 1890 Company F stood seventh, with a figure of merit of 73.84; in 1891, eighth, with 77.24; in 1892 third, with 71.51; in 1893, third, with 73.54; in 1894, second, with 75.10, and in 1895, first, with 74.84, winning the prize offered by the State.

The Thirteenth Regiment will be reviewed on or

The Eighth Battalion, Major Henry Chauncey, Jr., will hold a review and reception at the armory to morrow night, Brevet Brig. Gen. George D. Scott, for many years in command of the "Old Eighth," will be re-viewing officer. On this occasion the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the colors will take place, and trophies won at Creedmoor range will also be pre-sented. The papers of Lieut, O'Conor of Company F, who recently resigned, have gone forward. Company A is looking forward to a visit to Baltimore, as the guests of Company I, Fifth Regiment of that city, Company F has challenged Company C to a rifle competi ion for the Chauncey cup, now held by the

The Sixty-ninth Regiment on Dec. 11 will assemble for drill and instruction in regimental review. &c., and for this purpose will be divided temporarily into two battalions of four companies each. About Dec. 18 the regiment will parade for review and presentation of a stand of colors by the Memorial Committee of the G. A. R. The following non-commissioned officers have passed the Examining Board: Sergeants Rooney and McCarty, Company K; First Sergeant Quirk, Com-pany E; First Sergeant Duffey, Company G; Quartermaster Sergeant Curtain. Company A; Quartermaster Sergeant McCaul. Company E. and Delaney of Com-pany G; Sergeants Devaney of Company D. Cronia Beadley, and Bradey of Company G; Corporals Mo-Crystal of Company B and Kostigan, Andrews, Cum mings, Cannon, and Failom of Company G. Corporal Harran of Company A h.s been elected First Lieutenant and Private Guilfoyle Second Licutenant of the same company. Company B will shortly hold an elec-tion for a Lieutenant, and Private Devila of Company B, Seventh Regiment, is named as the likely choice.

Company A. Twenty-second Regiment, Capt. Mur phy, will hold its next monthly sociable on Monday evening, Dec. 9, at the armory. Between the dance there will be a musical programme, consisting of there will be a musical programme, consisting of singing as well as selections on plane, banjo, and mandelin. Company C. Capt. Lillendahl, will hold a mandolin. Company C. Capt. Littendahl, will hold a dance after drill on Monday evening, Bec. 21. Second Licut. Frank Isherwood of Company H has been unanimously elected Captain, vice Cassidy, resigned, and Sergeant-Major Samuel M. Phillips has been unanimously elected Second Licutenant of the same company. Both officers have excellent records. The following non-commissioned officers, recently pro-moted, have passed the regimental Examining Board: First Sergeant A. Christianson, Company II: Sergean W. A. Callihan, Sergeant James O'Kee'e, Corporal George Ganzmuiler, William B. Carter, and George M Dorrance, Jr., all of Company F. First Sergeant Ken nedy of Company D. a young man of excellent quali-fications, has been elected B-cond Lieutenant. The annual meeting of Company F will be held next Tues day, when civil officers will be elected for the ensu-The winter programme of the Regimental includes the following; Sharp-hooters

matches, Dec. 21, Feb. and March 5 feam of three, Dec. 14; non-winners' mech. Jan. and 25; team of six, Feb. 8 and 15; offices trophy fam of ten, Feb. 20; team-of-eighteen mate, March 128, and April 4.

Col. Dowd of the Twelfth hadmenthas appointed a battallon quartermaster in the perio of ex-Lieut. D. Sidney Appleton, who, some garsio, held office in Company B of the regiment, the seconsin of Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regist.

A very interesting event in the Pteenth Regi ment will be a lecture at the armory Eightn avenue, Fourteenth and Fifteenth streetssoklyn, next Saturday evening by Major Frank 1, Tetamore, regimental surgeon. This lecture, "i House We Live In," is given under the auspiceathe hospital corps, and will be illustrated by sontereopticon

Company H. Seventy-first Regiment A Its friends are looking forward to the "package ty" and en-tertainment to be given next Thursdanning at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. SecoLieut. C. H. Rockwell of Company D has been clo First Lieu-

Col. Cooper of the Sixth Regiment Cow Jersey aunounces the following changes: Will J. Brown ing, to be quartermaster: J. Madisonare, to be chaplain: David O. Watkins, to be Cain of Com-pany E: First Sergeant E. M. Turner of Gany D, to be quartermaster-sergeant. The annutoot of the be quartermaster screens. The annutgot of the veterans of the Fourth Regiment on anksgiving Day for the "Farrier medal" resulted in a between Major A. P. Bush and Capt. E. E. Datz. excoring 35 out of 50 points. In shooting off the datz won. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, inspector-General life Practice, in his annual report annunces that of a total enrollment of 4.211. officers and men. enrollment of 4,211 officers and men. 3, reported for duty, and of these 2,161 qualified, and 12 officers and men practised at skirmish firing at and 600 yards. For voiley firing at 200 yards b men reported and practised. The First Troop, \ a figu of merit of 70,82, stands at the head he State troops for target firing.

Second Lieut. Theo. F. Schmidt of the Fi Battery has been elected First Lieutenant, vice hier, re-signed. Lieut. Schmidt has long been knows one of the best artillery officers in the State, and promotion is well deserved. Sergeam Frank J. Gell has passed the Examining Board with the flaying rec-

BROOKLYN TROLLEY CRIES. Fifty or Sixty Untried Cases in the strict

Attorney's Office, It Is Sald. John Canavan and Thomas Morrissenotorman and conductor, respectively, of triy car 84 of the Nassan Electric Railre which, a month ago at Marcy avenue atvallabout street, killed Joseph Behrends, Fears old, of 117 Wallabout street, while he warossing the up track on his way home fronork, were charged with criminal negligence the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday. the time of the fatality the car was goingong at the rate of about fifteen miles anour. Behrends was dragged nearly fifty'ee Behrends was dragged nearly fiftyeet before Canavan could stop the car. Cher Creamer empanelled a jury and conded a secret inquiry. The inquest on the deatoy was held two weeks ago and the jury returf a verdict of accidental death. Canavan and prissey were exonerated by the jury. They are out on bail. When they were arraigned in irt yesterday a representative of the railroad pany asked for their discharge on the grad that the Coroner's jusy exonerated the prhers. Justice Goetting declined to dischipthen.

that the Coroner's jusy exonerated the prhers. Justice Goetting declined to dischesthem. "I shall not abide by the Coroner's yerdines aid. "From what I know of this case a not believe that the motorman is blameless! know of other cases where the evidence who was produced in familities of this kind die warrant the Coroner's jury in exonerating's motorman and conductor. As I said, I shigner the Coroner's verdict in this case, a propose to do in others, and go into an examition. If the evidence warrants it I shall cotainly hold the men for the Grand Jury."

The company's representative asked the Contoparole the prisoners. This also was refuse and they were released on bail.

To a reporter Justice Goetting said: "Whi I don't know much about the killing of Behends, I'm satisfied that the evidence before the jury didn't warrant such a verdict. These rai road companies have had things their own was altogether too much in cases of this kind. There are now between fifty and sixty such cases in the District Attorney's office, none of which the my knowledge has ever been tried. As far as a meconcerned, I propose to go into a hearing of such cases in the future and render a decision according to the evidence."

A tea and sale of fancy articles, in aid of the convent of the Helpers at 114 East Eightysixth street, took place yesterday at the Hotel Waldorf, under the auspices of the women associates of the institution. The nuns of the sociates of the institution. The nuns of the Helpers work among the destitute sick and poor and teach poor children days and their mothers nights. They are not allowed to take any remaneration from those they help. The tables were loaded with pretty things, conspicuous among them a painting by Miss Maria a Becket. The sale will be continued at the convent on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Andrew G. Coffin Insane.

Mrs. Candace S. Coffin has been appointed by ustice Cullen of Brooklyn a committee of the person of her husband, Andrew G. Coffin, the drug merchant, who has become in the. The Franklin Trust Company is to have charge of Mr. Coffin's estate, valued at \$233,899.

In Honor of J. S. T. Strannhan, The little street running from Butler to Plaza streets, between Vanderbilt avenue and Douglass street, Brooklyn, is to be named Stransha place, in honor of the venerable J. S. T. Strans

Treasury Deficit for November. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30, In round figures the deficit for November will be \$1,000,000, the receipts facting up \$20,000,000, and the expenditures \$27,000,000. The deficit for the fly months of the current fiscal year stands at \$17.

SEVEN BABY ELEPHANTS. ONE A TINY MISS WITH A TRUNK

OF SIEKEN SOFTNESS.

The Troupe Collected in Various Parts of the World and Brought Here by Ele-phant Bill & Become Part of Barbum & Balley's Show-Bill's Yarn of Battle. Barnum & Balley's mammoth circus is about to be reenforced by the addition of seven little elephants which arrived yesterday on the Ham-burg-Americal line steamer Persia. The steamer got into her dock at Hoboken early yesterday morning, and a little after noon preparations were made for taking the elephants to Bridgeport. The Bridgeport boat leaves pier 39, East River at 3 o'clock every week day afternoon excep Saturdays, when it goes out at 2 o'clock, and, as a result of this, the elephants missed pe boat, and some of the peo-ple of the east side of town got a whist of the circus. Two newspaper resorters who wanted to see the elephans had arrived at the steamship just too late. They found that the double-tailed and mals had been delightfully quartered on a welllitters part of the main deck forward, where they rere surrounded by plenty of animal companyin the persons of twenty-odd handsome Gerban coach horses and a couple of modest good in a box, but that the elephants themselves of gone. Inquiries of the ferry gatemen revaled the fact that the elephants were all of the size which pleases the public most—toy ele-hants as it were—and that they had gone away in a caravan of three stock-yard wagons. In one wagon there were three elephants and there were two in each of the other wagons. They were all loose and standing in the open wagons who had been confined between decks for twely

It was not difficult to trace the progres the caravan across town, but it was funr see the curious expressions of persons whowere asked, "Seen any elephants going aroun! if they hadn't seen them. Those who ad seen them answered at once, and the hot sail led to the Bridgeport steamboat dock.
"No," said the agent there, "I din't receive

any elephants. I sent some away. Then he explained that the caavan had ar rived just after his boat had goento the stream on the way out, and that he he told the men in charge to look for shelter at collins's stable in Hamilton street. The ne spaper men again Hamilton street. The ne-suaper men again took up the trail, and it led finally to Meyers's stable in Cherry street, ear l'ike street, and there the hunters caught a stout man just crawling out of a very s'all wicket door cut in the main door of the stole. When he had succeeded in extricating pmself he was asked: "Got any elephantshere?"

"Well, I should mile," he cried; "come right in."

Then he blocke up the wicket again, but

"Well, I should mile," he cried; "come right in."

Then he blockes up the wicket again, but finally wriggling through it called to the reporters to follow him, and back in the stable they found the ot of baby elephants enjoying themselves eating hay. The fat man proved to be William Newman, better known among his circus associaes as Elephant Bill. He had left New York on his elephant hunt in May, taking with him from Barnum & Bailey's stock the two big elephants Modeo and Gypsy, whom he left with Kiralfy in London. From London he went to Rangoon, India, and from there hurted elephants clear back to Hamburg. Berlin, Moscow, and St. Petersburg. He got one elephant in Rangoon, and this he considers the choice one of the lot. It is a little female named Ruth, and Elephant Bill says it is the smallest one he ever saw. It is only about 1½ years old, with a trunk as soft as silk, and it stands about three and a half feet high. None of the herd is more than 12 or 14 years old, and the biggest of them only weighs about 3,800 pounds.

Still, one night, a—week ago Thursday—when,

or the herd is more than 12 or 14 years oid, and the biggest of them only weighs about 3,800 pounds.

Still, one night, a—week ago Thursday—when, according to Elephant Bill, the ship was rolling and pitching with great fury, although her log records a fine-weather passage. Bill says he thought that Pilot and Albert, the two biggest of his troupe, must weigh about a million tons anicce and that they would sink the ship. Bill had one man to assist him in the care of the elephants, and they took turns, night and night, sleeping with them. It was Bill's night on, and suddenly be found, he says, that the lurching of the ship and the tugging of the elephants had broken the big chains of Pilot and Albert. Pilot is a tuskers from the highlands and Albert at uskers Burmese of dark skin. These breeds hate each other, and Pilot and Albert rushed at each other with pipings of rage which sounded high above the noise of the storm.

The other elephants, Bill says, formed a ring as large as their chains would permit, and the light began. The two young champions fought head to head, as buils or goats fight, rushing at each other and clashing together until it seemed as if the very ship must part under their thunderous attacks. It was awful, Newman says, until he and his assistant finally succeeded in parting the combatants by pulling them spart by the taits and prodding them into good humor with pitchforks. These two are the fighting clephants of the troupe.

the troupe.

None of the lot has been taught any tricks yet, but by the time the circus opens next spring they will probably have come to know a lot of things. The lot are said to be worth about \$20,000. They will be taken to Bridgeport to-

day.
The horses which came on the Persia are Oldenburg coach horses. They came consigned to J. Crouch & Son of the Lafayette Stock Farm. Lafayette, Ind. Lafayette, Ind.

There were twenty-two stallions in the lot as shipped, and one brood mare, but one stallion died on the way over. The stallions are to be used to cross with native mares, and their get are considered among the finest of our coach horses for style, action, and size. Except that horses for style, action, and size. Except the goats had been in the care of the cook all tway over and had therefore fed on the fat of t larder, there seemed to be nothing remarkat about them.

Mrs. Rachel Marston and her eighteenmonths-old boy Wolf arrived in this city from Denver yesterday on their way to France. She had engaged passage in the steerage of La Bourhad engaged passage in the steerage of La Bonrgogne, and while at the pier, 42 North River,
looking after her baggage in the afternoon.
Wolf wandered away and took a seat on the
steam pipe in the passengers' waiting room.
The boy had been sitting there only a few minuies when his screams startled the waiting
people. An ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital dressed the little fellow's painful burns,
and his mother took him on board the steamer.

The New York Arriges and Will Go in Dry Hock, The American liner New York, in yesterday

from Southampton, will sail to-morrow for Newport News to be overhauled and groomed. She will resume her trips in January. The Parls, which will sail from Newport News to-day, has been put in shipshape for her spring service. She will sail for Southampton on Wed-

The List of Referees, These referees were appointed in cases in the State courts in this city last week: By Judge Ingraham.

The Brooklyn Fender.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn has vetoed the statick agt. Verlin James J. Nealis.

Tresolution of the Aldermen calling on the Corganization Counsel to appeal from Justice Neu's latter of Sheridan.

My Meshington Life 198. Co. agt. Huyler. Wm. G. Davies. Dunwiddle agt. Andress. George Landon. Statick agt. Verlin James J. Nealis.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn has vetoed the statick agt. Verlin James J. Nealis.

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But McDonald. Wm. H. Willis.

By Mith & Co. agt. McLeod. Wilbur Larremore.

New England G. Wks. Wm. T. Gray.

New England G. Wks irman agt. Lee Lewis L. Delafield. Her of Solar Elec. Co. Lawrence Godkin. Her of Bil. of Street Open-gs (in re Briggs av.). Eugene A. Philbin. Pple, &c., agt. Com. A. Life Jas. O. Clarke. S. Co. and S. C. Clarge Friman agt. Read Peter B. Oliney. Hart agt. Kantroan John Yard. Ottonic Water Co. agt. Frank. Bross and B. Co. Schern Nat. Bank agt. Bemis. Jus J. Scalis. Stevenson Smith I count or connon PLEAS.

By Judge Bookstover. Hawns agt. McLoughlin John J. Delany. Carosil agt. Clare Jno L. N. Hunt. Cond agt. M. Augustine Ed W. S. Oblasto Amslagt. Mailing Lour. H. Hasbron Millip agt. Hail & Co Jheo. F. Hasardt By Judge Giegerich. .. Frank H. Vogt Greent. Hernz. By Judge McAdas

Guy a Searrist. It. A.C. Anderson.
Dynnosigt. Fay Edward Jacobs.
Erizangi Franchiman Edward Jacobs.
Uniform Handouline Ernest Hall. By Judge Freedman.
Dillems agt. Earth. A. H. Larkin.
Constat art. Constable. Wm. E. Still's
Salmout, Jobbins. 1403. C. Hot.

Commissioners. By in Brest, P. J.: O'Brien and Follet, J. J.

Matter Board of Rapid Proderic R. Conster,
Iranatommissioners (Wiley Serman) MORIARIY & CO. 155, 157, am 159 East 23d St., Double Value for You Money This Week. Why Not Take Advantage?



and seemed to be enjoying their ride in the open air as much as any steamer passenger would who had been confined between decks for twelv Initiald, Mahogany Finished Frames, Great Special - - 335.16



IGHLY FINISHED SIX-FOOT OAK EXTENSION TABLE, PIVE LEGS, HEAVY CLAW \$6.99



An unusually choice selection of Holiday Goods now on exhibition at our

warerooms at phenomenally low prices. CARPETS! THIS WEEK. CARPETS!

New and Artistic Designs. * Tapestry Brussels, yd. - 38c. | Velvet Carpets, yd. - - - 67c. Moquette Carpets, yd. - - 70c. Ingrain Carpets, yd. - - - 22c. No Extra Charge for Sewing and Laying.

Special Attention Given to all Out-of-town Orders. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHILD LABOR IN STORES.

Mr. Bloomingdale and Mrs, Lauterbach Have a Tilt Before the Committee. The Reinhard Assembly Committee, appoint ed to investigate the condition of girls and boys in stores and factories, met yesterday morning in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall. The hearing was devoted to the consideration of the proposed Mercantile bill, which would extend the scope of the factory laws to dry goods stores and several other places where child labor is

Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell. President of the Governing Board of Consumers' League; Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, and Miss Woodbridge of the Working Woman's Society, appeared to en-

dorse the bill. Charles J. Rosebault of the Dry Goods Chronicle said he had made an investigation some time ago in behalf of that journal, and had found that employers, as a rule, did not want child labor in dry goods stores.

E. W. Bloomingdale of Bloomingdale Broth-"In reference to the Ainsworth bill, I can say that many of the dry goods employers in New York and Brooklyn with whom I have talked are in favor of many of the provisions of the bill. They endorse the provisions that proper seats be supplied in dry goods houses

for the female employees, that children under

proper seats be supplied in dry goods houses for the female employees, that children under 14 years shall not be employed, and that proper sanitary arrangements shall be introduced in every building. I believe that these provisions should be grafted into the existing laws, giving the Board of Health power over that feature of all establishments in New York.

"The main feature that we object to is factory inspection. We object to that because we do not think it proper, and we do not think that there is any reason why inspectors should be sent into a mercantific establishment with the very wide and very arbitrary powers that they are clothed with by the Alasworth bill."

Mrs. Lauterbach said she would like to suggest that the provisions of the bill regarding girls working late on holidays be made more stringent. "We all know," she said. "that these poor women, who work until 12 or 1 o'clock during the holiday season, are completely exhausted, and it seems to me that the clause should be more stringent." Mr. Bloomingdale here asked if any testimony had been adduced showing that the girls worked until 12 or 1 o'clock. "We can bring lots of testimony," said Mrs. Lauterbach, who stood up and faced Mr. Bloomingdale, "to prove that girls work until after 12 o'clock." "Did you bring that testimony," retorted Mr. Bloomingdale, before the committee? This was the proper place for it, and you have had the opportunity," Mrs. Lauterbach replied, "I can tell you, Mr. Bloomingdale, said that girls in his store did not. Mrs. Lauterbach replied that she could name several girls who had worked more than sixty hours a week." Mr. Bloomingdale said that girls in his store did not. Mrs. Lauterbach replied that she could name several girls who had worked more than sixty hours in Bloomingdale," she asked. "No," was the answer. "It is not fair to argue general propositions from specific instances. I heard of a lady's maid who stopped up one night until 2 o'clock of dishobe her nistress and put her to bed, but nistress and opponents of th

doubt as to what course the police would pursue in enforcing the Sunday law. Acting Chief Coulin said vesterday regarding this matter:

"In the case of the man Peiser, I understand the indictment was dismissed because the evidence was weak. I shad enforce the Sunday law just the same as before. Bakerles and delicatessen stores can sell up to 10 o'clock, but after that hour they cannot sell anything excepting prepared food to be caten on the premises."

The McKane Water Plant.

The Commissioners appointed by Mayor schleren of Brooklyn to estimate the price water plant and franchise have fixed it at \$423,000. There works were one of John Y. Mc-Kane's enterprises, and it is said now that they were one of the few honest jobs in which he engaged.

A Nice Christmas or Birthday Gift. CAWS SAFETY A New



STEEL RAILS IMPORTED. ENGLAND CAN UNDERSELL US

AGAIN IN SOME MARKETS.

It's Her Low Freights to the Pacific and Gulf Coasts, That, With the Low Duties, Make It Possible-10,000 Tons Coming. A contract for the importation of 10,000 tons of English steel rails has just been entered into with an American railroad by Griswold & Gillett of 66 Broadway, the American repre-sentatives of Cammell & Co. of Sheffield, The transaction involves nearly \$300,000. It marks the first considerable irruption of the English manufacturer into the American market since importation was made possible by the reduction of duty under the Wilson act. Under the Mc-Kinley law the duty was \$13,20 a ton. Now it is \$7.84. Up to the present time the duty has just about sufficed to keep out the English product, although it has entailed a lowering of

prices by American manufacturers. "It would be impossible," said Mr. Griswold yesterday, " for us to compete with the American manufacturers had they not adv prices within the last few months by from \$2 to \$4. We can't compete with them now on the Atlantic seaboard or in the interior. English rails can be brought to New York or Philadelphia at \$23. Add the duty, and you have \$30.84, while the American rails can be brought here below \$30, so that we are just shut out. In the interior the American manufacturer has a still greater advantage, as we would have to unload greater advantage, as we would have to unload a vessel here and roship by railroad. On the Southern Pacific and Gulf coasts, however, the difference in freight in our favor is sufficient to overcome the disadvantage imposed by the tariff. "For the last two or three years there has been very little business in rails. The railroads have been poor and have been unable to float their bonds. Now they are beginning to buy rails again, and we hope to get a fair share of the business. We should be entirely shut out, though, if the American manufacturers had not increased their prices."

Mr. Griswold refused to say for what railroad the rails were ordered. When Claus Speckels's San Joaquin Valley road purchased a similar amount last spring, Griswold & Gillett were among the bidders, but were unable to meet the price quoted by the Lackawanna iron and Coal Company. The same road has recently been in the market for more rails, and it is thought that it is the purchaser of the English rails, although it has also been reported that the Southern Pacific is the purchaser. The rails will be shipped direct from Liverpool to their destination.

A. R. Whitney, agent for part of the product of the Carnegie mills, said that the ability of the English to compete with the American manufacturer depended chiefly upon the remoteness of the market and the consequent difference in freight rates.

"The last quotation on American rails at tide." a vessel here and reship by railroad. On the

Third avenue where the girls don't work more than sixty hours a week." Mr. Bloomingdale said that girls in his store did not. Mrs. Lauterbach replied that she coulid name several girls who had worked more than sixty hours in Bloomingdale's, and one who had worked one Sunday morning after the holiday season, putiling away stock. "Do you want the names, Mr. roloomingdale," she asked. "No," was the answer. "It is not fair to argue general propositions from specific instances. I heard of a lady's maid who stopred up one night until 2 o'clock to disrobe her mistress and put her to bed, but you couldn't argue from this that she worked until 2 o'clock every night." Mrs. Lauterbach made no reply to this.

Mr. Reinhard armounced that the supporters and opponents of the Mercantile bill would be entitled to submit briefs until Dec. 4.

The Sunday Law and the Delicatessen Stores.

In pursuance of the decision of Judge Allison in General Sessions on Tuesday, when he dismissed an indictment against Peter Peiser, a delicatessen dealer, who had been arrested for, selling sausage on Sunday, there has been some doubt as to what course the police would pursue in enforcing the Sunday law. Acting Chief Conlin said yesterday regarding this matter:

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The Steamer Ningara Libelled.

Two libels were filed in the United States District Court yesterday against the steamer Ningara, which sank the bark William Hales fortyfive miles off the Virginia coast on Nov. 8. The libel of Lawrence Johnson & Co. of Philadelphia, shippers, is for \$27,000, and that of the owners and serviving members of the crew is for \$24,000. Most of the Hales's crew went down with her. The liberiants corrected that the Ningara had no lockout and was displaying no signals at the time of the cellision.





P.O. Box 289, New York, N.Y.